

HEAVY RESERVATION OF ROOMS LISTED FOR G. A. R. REUNION

"Booked Solid" Sign Already Being Hung Up At Hotels of This City.

Although the G. A. R. encampment will not begin until September 27, many of the hotels of Washington already are "booked solid" and reservations in all the others are being made rapidly. The aggregate number of veterans and visitors has been estimated at from 75,000 to 100,000, and it is expected all available hotel rooms and practically all of the boarding and lodging houses will be reserved by the accommodations committee long before the beginning of the encampment. The fact that hotel accommodations were being gobbled up became known today when Secretary Thomas Grant, of the citizens' committee, endeavored to make reservations in several hotels, but failed to find a single available room in them.

Chairman A. Leftwich Sinclair, of the accommodations committee, is anxious to list all of the boarding houses in the city which will be able to accommodate two or more veterans during the week of September 27-October 2.

To Call on Daniels. Tomorrow a committee will confer with Secretary Daniels at the Navy Department over the participation of war vessels, marines, and bluejackets in the encampment. The committee will be composed of W. W. Galbreath, U. S. N., representing the Navy Department, and charged with the duty of arranging for the naval men and vessels in the encampment. Col. Chauncey B. Baker, serving in a similar capacity for the army; Chairman Frank Gibson, of the citizens' entertainment committee, and Col. John McElroy.

Tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock a committee representing the various corps of the Department of the Potomac will meet in G. A. R. Hall to arrange for the reunion that department during the reunion. Those who will attend the meeting are Albert H. Van Dusen, representing the First Corps; Dr. William Tindall, Second Corps; H. A. Johnson, Third Corps; Arthur Hendricks, Fifth Corps; Capt. Robert A. Armistead, Ninth Corps; Capt. Grant E. Ely, Eleventh Corps; and Gen. Eugene Dimmock and Capt. A. B. White, Cavalry Corps. A tentative program for the parade of September 29, was completed today. At the head of the parade will be a platoon of mounted police, then Gen. Nelson A. Miles, grand marshal, with a number of lieutenant generals, major generals and brigadiers as his staff, the mounted citizen escort of fifty or a hundred Washingtonians, the District Militia, such regular army and navy men as may be designated, 30 members of the Sons of the American Revolution, and armed, Commander-in-Chief David J. Palmer, with his official escort, U. S. Grant Post, No. 27, of Brooklyn, and then the column of 40,000 grinning veterans in blue, commanded by Col. G. A. Hoesley, chief of staff.

In Order of Seniority.

The veterans will parade in the order of the seniority of their departments, the rank being as follows: Illinois, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, California and Nevada, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Virginia and North Carolina, Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan; Iowa, Indiana, Colorado and Wyoming, Kansas, Delaware, Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon, Kentucky, West Virginia, South Dakota, Washington and Alaska, Arkansas, New Mexico, Utah, Tennessee, Louisiana and Mississippi, Florida, Montana, Texas, Idaho, Arizona, Georgia and South Carolina, New England, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and the Department of the Potomac.

The rank of the Department of the Potomac is fourteenth, between Vermont and Virginia, but this organization will march at the end of the line because it is the entertaining department.

Commander-in-Chief Palmer participated in the grand review of fifty years ago at the head of the Twenty-fifth Iowa Infantry, in Sherman's army. He was a lieutenant colonel commanding the regiment in the absence of the colonel.

Chairman William Gude, of the citizens' committee, will return to Washington Thursday, and it is expected he will call a meeting of the committee at an early date to whip the final arrangements for the encampment into shape.

A. A. Rowley, chairman of the Seventh Army Corps committee, is desirous of communicating with all veterans who served west of the Mississippi and north of the Red river, and to have them meet him at 6 o'clock to decide on the entertainment to be provided for the survivors of the Seventh.

A. G. Fortier, who is rounding up the naval veterans, was today informed that among the bluejackets of fifty years ago coming to the encampment would be Shipmate John Fay, survivor of the battle between the Monitor and Merrimack in Hampton Roads. Shipmate Fay is said to be one of the last survivors of that struggle.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The forecast for the District of Columbia—Fair and continued cool tonight; Wednesday fair and warmer; gentle to moderate north winds, becoming variable.

Maryland—Fair and continued cool tonight; Wednesday fair and warmer; gentle to moderate north winds, becoming variable.

Virginia—Fair tonight, except showers and cooler near coast; Wednesday fair and warmer in interior; moderate and possibly fresh north to northeast winds on the coast.

Forecast for the Middle Atlantic States for the week beginning Wednesday, September 1: Rising temperatures for the first few days of the week will be followed by moderate temperatures thereafter. Generally fair weather throughout the week.

TEMPERATURES.			
U. S. BUREAU.		AFFLECK'S.	
8 a. m.	60	8 a. m.	69
9 a. m.	62	9 a. m.	70
10 a. m.	63	10 a. m.	73
11 a. m.	65	11 a. m.	72
12 noon	66	12 noon	74
1 p. m.	67	1 p. m.	76

TIDE TABLE.
High tide.....12:17 a. m. and 12:48 p. m.
Low tide.....7:02 a. m. and 7:10 p. m.

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises.....8:25 A. M. sets.....6:32 P. M.
Night automobile lamps at 7:11 p. m.

Business Men Endorse The Times' Fight For New Traffic Rulings

W. J. Eynon Believes 12,000 Motorists in the District, Who Pay Personal Tax of \$300,000, Should Be Given Some Consideration By the Commissioners.

"The Washington Times deserves highest credit for its efforts to hasten the time when the District shall catch up to other communities, and realize that the automobilist deserves some consideration." This was the statement of W. J. Eynon, typical of further endorsements from business men, of The Times' campaign for more reasonable speed regulations for both automobiles and street cars in this city.

"The District government, to judge by its speed regulations, and the entire liberty it allows pedestrians," said Mr. Eynon, "goes on the out-of-date idea that the automobilist represents a negligible number of citizens."

\$300,000 IN PERSONAL TAX.

"There are about 12,000 automobiles in the District and the personal tax paid by the owners of these adds about \$300,000 to the revenues of the District each year."

The chief need is for the pedestrian to be made, by law, to realize that they owe some consideration to the automobilist, as well as the automobilist to them. This could be done by the passage of modern regulations which would prohibit pedestrians ambulating across streets in haphazard fashion, and compelling them to cross the streets at corners and then to cross at right angles.

The lack of any provision in the District regulations providing for pedestrians answering hurry calls was decried by Dr. Thurston Wolf, Dr. Wolfe has motored in many cities. "I thoroughly believe in 'safety first,'" he said, "and I do not believe in laws like those Detroit had until a short time ago. To drive there on Jefferson street or Woodward avenue, the main arteries of travel, means one must go twenty-five or thirty miles an hour to keep up with the crowds. It made me nervous to do that, though I had been used to fast driving over country roads."

"In Washington there should be a speed regulation for busy streets in the downtown sections. Eighteen miles is not too fast to drive on many up-town streets. At present the five-mile law is not enforced and to have a law on the statute books which is not enforced has a bad moral effect on the community."

Up To Policemen. "I am told that physicians may drive as high as eighteen miles an hour, and be freed if they are arrested and can show they were on an emergency call. But that is a very questionable business, and leaves too much to the judgment of the policeman."

The education of pedestrians should be undertaken in the interests of safety. Dr. Wolfe stated, and safety first organizations should pay more attention to developing care among pedestrians. As a broad general principle, no law which cannot be enforced should be on the statute books," said Robert N.

Up To Policemen. "I am told that physicians may drive as high as eighteen miles an hour, and be freed if they are arrested and can show they were on an emergency call. But that is a very questionable business, and leaves too much to the judgment of the policeman."

A. A. BACKS MOVE FOR NEW SPEED LAWS

Chairman A. G. Batchelder Says Washington Members Will Give Co-operation.

(Continued from First Page.) 25 miles per hour; but it is in the application of these speed limits that the differences exist between what is done in Washington and other cities. In Washington it is assumed that an operator is subject to arrest, even when he does not endanger other road users or pedestrians, if he exceeds twelve miles per hour in the business or other thickly settled sections. In other cities the rate of speed is interpreted simply as prima facie evidence that he may be driving to the danger of other occupants of the street and it is up to him to prove that such was not the case if he is concerned in an accident or appears to endanger pedestrians or other vehicles.

Mr. Batchelder also called attention to the laws in Massachusetts which provide that automobilists may be apprehended for "a rate of speed exceeding fifteen miles per hour for the distance of one-eighth of a mile." In Washington the higher rate of speed is not enforced, and along a space where there is no other traffic, but the policeman may arrest the motorist just the same.

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RUSS PREPARE TO EVACUATE GRODNO

German Aviators Report Military Supplies Are Being Withdrawn From Fortress.

BERLIN (Via London), Aug. 31.—Military supplies are being withdrawn from the fortress of Grodno, German aviators have reported, and the actual evacuation may begin at any moment. The Russians are preparing to fall back to the Lida railway.

One German army moving on Grodno from the southwest is within a few miles of the outer forts. The troops that captured Lipke on Sunday are advancing on the western positions of the fortress. To the north another German army that occupied the Russian stronghold of Oita is now within striking distance of the railway running from Grodno north to Vilna.

The correspondent of the Voessische Zeitung, who accompanied the Austro-German armies that entered Grodno, described the scene as "ghastly." The Russians, he said, had applied the torch to hundreds of buildings.

From the outer forts to the center of the city there was ruin after ruin, he reported. "The market place was a mass of ruins, the houses were in flames, the railroad tracks were covered with wreckage of cars and dead cattle. The church of St. Nicholas, with its blue dome and gold cross, had fallen in. And here was a city that had sheltered 50,000 inhabitants."

The Russian newspapers today printed an article written by Captain Ziljedahl, Liberal member of the Swedish parliament, who said that no one wished the bloody fighting in the east to be halted and conditions restored as they were under Russian control.

"If the sun were now now piercing the prison bars of Russia," wrote the Swedish member of parliament, "the civilized world would not wish a cessation of the Russian offensive until 50,000 Finns, Poles, and peoples of other nationalities are liberated."

Turkish Losses Heavy In Engagements With Russ Caucasus Troops

PETROGRAD, Aug. 31.—Russian Caucasus troops have taken prisoner 34 Turkish officers and 5,000 men, and 2,000 of the enemy's troops in recent operations, the war office stated today.

In the lost taken by the Caucasus troops were 12 cannons, 12 machine guns, 30 caissons, 2 convoys and supplies, a number of mules, a thousand cattle, and much ammunition and other equipment.

Millerand Back in Paris After Trip to Trenches

PARIS, Aug. 31.—War Minister Millerand returned to Paris today, after a tour of the Vosges and Alsace battlefields. He was officially stated that the war minister consulted with the general staff "relative to measures necessary for the coming winter campaign."

This afternoon's official communiqué reported a continued and effective bombardment of the German positions all along the line during last night, but said there had been no incident of special importance.

Allies Take Fortress Without One Casualty

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The most bloodless battle of the war was the capture by French and British troops of the German fortress of Garua, in Kamerun, western Africa.

For three hours the allies sent shells crashing against the German positions, according to official reports just received here. The Germans replied with an equally violent cannonade.

The German garrison of thirty-seven officers and 250 men finally surrendered. Not a man had been killed or wounded, and the most serious damage was done by a French shell which struck a munition store. The allies had not a single casualty to report.

DRIVE IN WEST SOON, BELIEF OF LONDON

Hundreds of Thousands of Soldiers Are Going "Somewhere," While Metropolis Speculates.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The war office just now is as silent as the desert sphinx, but London hears that something is about to happen on the western front. The question most asked here is this:

"When is the big blow coming off?" The average Londoner is waiting in highly interested expectancy. He believes he will not have to wait long.

All the reasons behind his deductions cannot be stated here. But it is sufficient to note that soldiers are becoming more scarce in London. The killed Scots, bearded British Islanders, Canadian, bearded Australians and New Zealanders, and turbaned Indians are fast disappearing from the gaze of civilian London—hundreds of thousands of them. Daily for the past month they have been moving off "somewhere."

And it is known here that the British soldiers are being sent to the front in great numbers. The British government is not revealing the exact number of the public does not know.

The Times today directed attention to the military situation in France and possible developments after the end of the Austro-German drive in the east. In an article severely criticizing the government, it was charged that, instead of adopting a strategic policy, England was "merely drifting."

"What will the situation in England be," asks the Times, "if Russia is seriously defeated, and the enemy's legions stream back to the west, which is the belief of gravity of the enemy's power?"

The Times added that England should be ready to meet the expected blow in France.

35 BARS HAVE YET TO SEEK LICENSES

Only One Day Left in Which to File Application—Eighty-Six Wholesalers Apply.

With only one day remaining in which applications for liquor licenses for the year beginning November 1 can be filed, the number on record at 1 o'clock today was 285 retail and eighty-six wholesale.

Delay on the part of licensees led to the prediction from attorneys for the liquor interests a week ago that there would be less than 300 retail applications, the total number of barrooms allowed by law.

The Anti-Saloon League, it is understood, will ask for hearings on a number of the applications. Protest will be made on the same grounds offered last year, which include the questions of maintenance of barrooms in residential districts, on the side of a square where less than 30 per cent is devoted to business, and proximity to schools and places of religious worship.

In winding up its affairs for the current year consideration was given by the board to the following applications for transfers:

Mrs. Margaret Casey from 114 H street northwest to 104 North Capitol street; Herman Hollander from Albert Shapiro, and from 537 Ninth northwest to 1231 H street; Harry B. Plozman to Louis Schroeter, at 124 Seventh northwest; Tobias Bush to James O. Holmes, from 1110 E. Northwest to 111 Sixth street northwest; Otto Ruppert to J. M. Trant, from 180 Twelfth northwest to 230 E. Southwest; Patrick O. Hanlon and Jeremiah O'Connor to Jeremiah O'Connor, at 1342 Fourteenth northwest; Levi Hoodbury to Hyman F. Wheeler, at 588 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Under the law all applications for liquor licenses must be filed with the Excise Board not later than September 1.

CRISIS IS PASSED IN WALES COAL STRIKE

Thousand More Miners Walk Out, But End of Trouble Is Expected Tomorrow.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The danger point in the Wales coal strike situation seemed to have been passed. One thousand more miners in the Monmouthshire district quit work today, but miners' officials expressed the opinion that a satisfactory agreement will be reached before night, all the strikers resuming work tomorrow.

What occurred in yesterday's conference was kept secret, but the miners' officials were in more optimistic mood when they came from their meeting with Minister of Munitions Lloyd-George. It was reported today that Lloyd-George agreed with the miners that some of the pledges made them when they recently returned to work had not been fully kept in the government's arbitration award, and that his insistence forced new concessions from the operators.

The miners' representatives met with both Lloyd-George and President Runciman, of the government board of trade, today to consider some of the minor details in the tentative agreement. The miners' officials were to return to Cardiff tonight to lay the agreement before delegates representing practically all the Welsh and Southwest England coal districts.

Men Enter Corset Show; Then Exit

Attendants Even Have Trouble Forcing Their Way Through Halls to Convention.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—All day long crowds surged about the lobby of the McAlpin Hotel today. Attendants had difficulty making their way through the throng. The air was blue with tobacco smoke.

On the first mezzanine floor—behind closed doors—a corset convention was in progress.

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Nothing so robs a woman of her good looks and attractiveness as gray, streaked or faded hair. And there is no more reason for wearing unbecoming hair than there is in wearing unbecoming gowns. Nearly all of the more noted beauties long ago recognized this fact, and so wear their hair not only in the style, but also the color, most becoming.

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"Brownstone" will give any shade desired, from golden brown to black. Your druggist sells "Brownstone," or will get it for you, and it is worth your while to insist upon having this preparation and not something else. A sample and a booklet will be mailed you upon receipt of 10 cents, and your orders will be filled direct from our laboratories if you prefer.

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program. The ex-things were displayed on live models, necessarily perfect. After appealing to the manager, one called reporter succeeded in gaining admittance to the inner room. He came out almost immediately with a woman—fully clothed and husky—on each arm. The crowd surged around him. They wanted facts. But he was speechless, and after rubbing his eyes he swam his way out through the smoke taking with him his experience.

Find Nitrate Deposits. Officials of the United States Geological Survey are conducting investigations to determine whether deposits of nitrate in the Rocky Mountain States, one of which was discovered by two boys at play, are capable of commercial development.

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